

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A plasma display device comprising  
a plasma panel and a driving circuit for driving said plasma  
panel,  
5 said plasma panel being provided with a plurality of discharge  
cells,  
each of said plurality of discharge cells comprising:  
at least an X electrode and a Y electrode for producing a display  
discharge;  
10 a dielectric film for covering said X electrode and said Y  
electrode at least partially;  
a discharge gas filled in a discharge space; and  
a phosphor for emitting visible light by being excited by  
ultraviolet rays produced by discharge of said discharge gas,  
15 wherein  
Vsem<sub>max</sub> is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,  
where  
Vsem<sub>max</sub> is a maximum of an absolute value of a voltage difference  
between said X electrode and said Y electrode during a display period  
20 when display-discharge pulses are applied to said X electrode and said  
Y electrode for producing said display discharge;  
wherein  
in said plasma panel, a display discharge region area ratio Ad  
satisfies  
25  $0.05 \leq Ad \leq 0.4$ ,

where,

in said plasma panel,

a display surface is a surface from which visible light for display is irradiated,

5 a viewing space is a space into which the visible light for display is irradiated from said display surface,

a display space is a space containing said plurality of discharge cells arranged continuously,

a display region  $R_p$  is a projection of said display space onto said display surface,

10  $S_p$  is an area of said display region  $R_p$ ,

a display discharge space is a portion of said discharge space where said display discharge is produced,

a display discharge region is a projection of said display discharge space onto said display surface,

15  $R_d$  denotes a collection of said display discharge regions in said display region  $R_p$ ,

$S_d$  is an area of said collection  $R_d$ ; and

$A_d = S_d/S_p$ ; and

20 wherein

in at least some of said plurality of discharge cells, a ratio of an energy of light emitted from a non-display discharge region to an energy of white light is equal to or smaller than 0.2 when said white light is entered into said non-display discharge region from  
25 said viewing space,

where

a cell region is a projection of one of said plurality of discharge cells onto said display surface, and

a non-display discharge region is a portion of said cell region  
5 other than said display discharge region.

2. A plasma display device comprising

a plasma panel and a driving circuit for driving said plasma  
panel,

10 said plasma panel being provided with a plurality of discharge  
cells,

each of said plurality of discharge cells comprising:

at least an X electrode and a Y electrode for producing a display  
discharge;

15 a dielectric film for covering said X electrode and said Y  
electrode at least partially;

a discharge gas filled in a discharge space; and

a phosphor for emitting visible light by being excited by  
ultraviolet rays produced by discharge of said discharge gas,

20 wherein

$V_{\text{semax}}$  is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,

where

$V_{\text{semax}}$  is a maximum of an absolute value of a voltage difference  
between said X electrode and said Y electrode during a display period

25 when display-discharge pulses are applied to said X electrode and said

Y electrode for producing said display discharge;

wherein

at least some of said plurality of discharge cells are provided  
with a black region in which a ratio of an energy of light emitted  
5 from a display surface to an energy of white light entered into said  
display surface is equal to or smaller than 0.2 when said white light  
is entered into said display surface from a viewing\_space,

where

said display surface is a surface from which visible light for  
10 display is irradiated, and

said viewing space is a space into which the visible light for  
display is irradiated from said display surface,

wherein

a black region area ratio  $A_b$  satisfies the following inequality :

15 
$$0.95 \geq A_b \geq 0.5,$$

where

a display space is a space containing said plurality of discharge  
cells arranged continuously,

a display region  $R_p$  is a projection of said display space onto  
20 said display surface,

$S_p$  is an area of said display region  $R_p$ ,

$R_b$  denotes a collection of said black regions in said display  
region  $R_p$ ,

$S_b$  is an area of said black region collection  $R_b$  in said display  
25 surface, and

$$A_b = S_b/S_p.$$

3. A plasma display device comprising  
a plasma panel and a driving circuit for driving said plasma  
5 panel,  
said plasma panel being provided with a plurality of discharge  
cells,  
each of said plurality of discharge cells comprising:  
at least an X electrode and a Y electrode for producing a  
10 display discharge;  
a dielectric film for covering said X electrode and said Y  
electrode at least partially;  
a discharge gas filled in a discharge space; and  
a phosphor for emitting visible light by being excited by  
15 ultraviolet rays produced by discharge of said discharge gas,  
wherein  
V<sub>semax</sub> is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,  
where  
V<sub>semax</sub> is a maximum of an absolute value of a voltage difference  
20 between said X electrode and said Y electrode during a display period  
when display-discharge pulses are applied to said X electrode and said  
Y electrode for producing said display discharge;  
wherein  
at least some of said plurality of discharge cells are provided  
25 with a black region of reflectance equal to or lower than  $0.5 \times \beta$

max,

where, in said plasma panel,

a display surface is a surface from which visible light for display is irradiated, and

5 a viewing space is a space into which the visible light for display is irradiated from said display surface,

a reflectance is a ratio of an energy of light emitted from said display surface to an energy of white light entered into said display surface when said white light is entered into said display

10 surface from said viewing space, and

$\beta_{\max}$  is a maximum of said reflectance in a respective one of said at least some of said plurality of discharge cells, and

wherein

a black region area ratio  $A_b$  satisfies the following  
15 inequality :

$$0.95 \geq A_b \geq 0.5,$$

where

a display space is a space containing said plurality of discharge cells arranged continuously,

20 a display region  $R_p$  is a projection of said display space onto said display surface,

$S_p$  is an area of said display region  $R_p$ ,

$R_b$  denotes a collection of said black regions in said display region  $R_p$ ,

25  $S_b$  is an area of said black region collection  $R_b$  in said display

surface, and

$$A_b = S_b/Sp.$$

4. A plasma display device comprising

5 a plasma panel and a driving circuit for driving said plasma panel,

said plasma panel being provided with a plurality of discharge cells,

each of said plurality of discharge cells comprising:

10 at least an X electrode and a Y electrode for producing a display discharge;

a dielectric film for covering said X electrode and said Y electrode at least partially;

a discharge gas filled in a discharge space; and

15 a phosphor for emitting visible light by being excited by ultraviolet rays produced by discharge of said discharge gas,

wherein

V<sub>semax</sub> is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,

where

20 V<sub>semax</sub> is a maximum of an absolute value of a voltage difference between said X electrode and said Y electrode during a display period when display-discharge pulses are applied to said X electrode and said Y electrode for producing said display discharge;

wherein

25 an average reflectance  $\beta$  satisfies

$$0.02 \leq \beta \leq 0.2,$$

where, in said plasma panel,

a display surface is a surface from which visible light for display is irradiated,

5 a viewing space is a space into which the visible light for display is irradiated from said display surface,

a display space is a space containing said plurality of discharge cells arranged continuously,

a display region  $R_p$  is a projection of said display space onto said display surface,

10 a reflectance is a ratio of an energy of light emitted from said display region  $R_p$  to an energy of white light entered into said display region  $R_p$  when said white light is entered into said display region  $R_p$  from said viewing space, and

15 an average reflectance  $\beta$  is said reflectance averaged over said display region.

5. A plasma display device according to claim 1,

wherein said driving circuit comprises a dc power supply for  
20 outputting a plurality of voltages including ground potential for forming said display-discharge pulses, and a switch circuit coupled between said dc power supply and said X and Y electrodes, and

$V_{sdc}$  is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,

where  $V_{sdc}$  is defined as an absolute value of a voltage difference  
25 between maximum and minimum voltages of said plurality of voltages



outputted during said display period.

6. A plasma display device according to claim 2,  
wherein said driving circuit comprises a dc power supply for  
5 outputting a plurality of voltages including ground potential for  
forming said display-discharge pulses, and a switch circuit coupled  
between said dc power supply and said X and Y electrodes, and

V<sub>sdc</sub> is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,  
where V<sub>sdc</sub> is defined as an absolute value of a voltage difference  
10 between maximum and minimum voltages of said plurality of voltages  
outputted during said display period.

7. A plasma display device according to claim 3,  
wherein said driving circuit comprises a dc power supply for  
15 outputting a plurality of voltages including ground potential for  
forming said display-discharge pulses, and a switch circuit coupled  
between said dc power supply and said X and Y electrodes, and

V<sub>sdc</sub> is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,  
where V<sub>sdc</sub> is defined as an absolute value of a voltage difference  
20 between maximum and minimum voltages of said plurality of voltages  
outputted during said display period.

8. A plasma display device according to claim 4,  
wherein said driving circuit comprises a dc power supply for  
25 outputting a plurality of voltages including ground potential for

forming said display-discharge pulses, and a switch circuit coupled between said dc power supply and said X and Y electrodes, and

V<sub>sdc</sub> is in a range of from 200 V to 1000 V,

where V<sub>sdc</sub> is defined as an absolute value of a voltage difference  
5 between maximum and minimum voltages of said plurality of voltages  
outputted during said display period.

9. A plasma display device according to claim 1, wherein said  
discharge gas contains a Xe gas of a proportion  $a_{Xe}$  equal to or greater  
10 than 0.1,

where  $n_g$  is a volume particle (atom or molecule) density of said  
discharge gas,

$n_{Xe}$  is a volume particle density of said Xe gas, and

$a_{Xe} = n_{Xe}/n_g$ .

15

10. A plasma display device according to claim 2, wherein said  
discharge gas contains a Xe gas of a proportion  $a_{Xe}$  equal to or greater  
than 0.1,

where  $n_g$  is a volume particle (atom or molecule) density of said  
20 discharge gas,

$n_{Xe}$  is a volume particle density of said Xe gas, and

$a_{Xe} = n_{Xe}/n_g$ .

11. A plasma display device according to claim 3, wherein said  
25 discharge gas contains a Xe gas of a proportion  $a_{Xe}$  equal to or greater

than 0.1,

where  $n_g$  is a volume particle (atom or molecule) density of said discharge gas,

$n_{Xe}$  is a volume particle density of said Xe gas, and

5  $a_{Xe} = n_{Xe}/n_g$ .

12. A plasma display device according to claim 4, wherein said discharge gas contains a Xe gas of a proportion  $a_{Xe}$  equal to or greater than 0.1,

10 where  $n_g$  is a volume particle (atom or molecule) density of said discharge gas,

$n_{Xe}$  is a volume particle density of said Xe gas, and

$a_{Xe} = n_{Xe}/n_g$ .

15 13. A plasma display device according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in approximately one direction, are arranged in a direction perpendicular to said one direction, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and

20 in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more.

14. A plasma display device according to claim 2, further  
25 comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of

barrier ribs extend in approximately one direction, are arranged in a direction perpendicular to said one direction, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and

in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more.

15. A plasma display device according to claim 3, further comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in approximately one direction, are arranged in a direction perpendicular to said one direction, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and

in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more.

16. A plasma display device according to claim 4, further comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in approximately one direction, are arranged in a direction perpendicular to said one direction, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and

in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more.

17. A plasma display device according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in two directions intersecting each other in a grid pattern, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and  
5 in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more in said plurality of barrier ribs extending in at least one of said two directions.

10 18. A plasma display device according to claim 2, further comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in two directions intersecting each other in a grid pattern, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said  
15 plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more in said plurality of barrier ribs extending in at least one of said two directions.

19. A plasma display device according to claim 3, further  
20 comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in two directions intersecting each other in a grid pattern, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm  
25 or more in said plurality of barrier ribs extending in at least one

of said two directions.

20. A plasma display device according to claim 4, further comprising a plurality of barrier ribs, wherein said plurality of barrier ribs extend in two directions intersecting each other in a grid pattern, and form part of said plurality of discharge cells, and in at least some of said discharge cells, an average width of said plurality of barrier ribs averaged over a height thereof is 0.1 mm or more in said plurality of barrier ribs extending in at least one of said two directions.

21. A plasma display device according to claim 17, wherein an absolute value  $|zY - zX|$  is 0.2 mm or more, when a z axis is drawn in a direction of a height of said plurality of barrier ribs, zX is a z-axis coordinate of said X electrode, zY is a z-axis coordinate of said Y electrode.

22. A plasma display device according to claim 18, wherein an absolute value  $|zY - zX|$  is 0.2 mm or more, when a z axis is drawn in a direction of a height of said plurality of barrier ribs, zX is a z-axis coordinate of said X electrode, zY is a z-axis coordinate of said Y electrode.

23. A plasma display device according to claim 19, wherein an absolute value  $|zY - zX|$  is 0.2 mm or more, when a z axis is drawn in a direction of a height of said plurality of barrier ribs,

- 5     $zX$  is a z-axis coordinate of said X electrode,  
      $zY$  is a z-axis coordinate of said Y electrode.

24. A plasma display device according to claim 20, wherein an absolute value  $|zY - zX|$  is 0.2 mm or more, when a z axis is drawn in a direction of a height of said plurality of barrier ribs,

- $zX$  is a z-axis coordinate of said X electrode,  
      $zY$  is a z-axis coordinate of said Y electrode.

- 15    25. A plasma display device according to claim 21, wherein a non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is 80% or more, where

     a solid wall surrounding said display discharge space is called an inner surface of said display discharge space,

- 20    a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space from which the visible light for a display is emitted into said viewing space is called an aperture surface,

     a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space other than said aperture surface is called a non-aperture-surface,

- 25    said non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is defined as

a surface reflectance of said non-aperture-surface averaged over said non-aperture-surface.

26. A plasma display device according to claim 22, wherein a  
5 non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is 80% or more,  
where

a solid wall surrounding said display discharge space is called  
an inner surface of said display discharge space,

a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space  
10 from which the visible light for a display is emitted into said viewing  
space is called an aperture surface,

a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space  
other than said aperture surface is called a non-aperture-surface,

said non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is defined as  
15 a surface reflectance of said non-aperture-surface averaged over said  
non-aperture-surface.

27. A plasma display device according to claim 23, wherein a  
non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is 80% or more,  
20 where

a solid wall surrounding said display discharge space is called  
an inner surface of said display discharge space,

a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space  
from which the visible light for a display is emitted into said viewing  
25 space is called an aperture surface,



a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space other than said aperture surface is called a non-aperture-surface, said non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is defined as a surface reflectance of said non-aperture-surface averaged over said non-aperture-surface.

28. A plasma display device according to claim 24, wherein a non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is 80% or more, where

10 a solid wall surrounding said display discharge space is called an inner surface of said display discharge space,

a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space from which the visible light for a display is emitted into said viewing space is called an aperture surface,

15 a portion of said inner surface of said display discharge space other than said aperture surface is called a non-aperture-surface, said non-aperture-surface surface reflectance is defined as a surface reflectance of said non-aperture-surface averaged over said non-aperture-surface.

20

29. An image display system employing a plasma display device according to claim 1.

30. An image display system employing a plasma display device

25 according to claim 2.

31. An image display system employing a plasma display device according to claim 3.

5        32. An image display system employing a plasma display device according to claim 4.